FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1890.

BY S. A. BROWN & Co.

SHEEP AND THEIR FLEECES

HOW PROTECTED WOOL RESTRICTS THE MANUFACTURER.

No Carpet Wool Is Grown in the United States-Manufacturers Must Always Have Australian Wool to Make Fine Dress Goods-How Protection Cuts Both Ways

Wool is a staple of infinite variety. No two sheep, even of the same breed and pasturing on the same grass land, will yield fleeces that will bring exactly the same price.

So with breeds of sheep and their natural pasturage. A hundred sheep are transported from Saxony to Yorkshire, England. In a few years' time the fine merino wool of the Saxon sheep will either be considerably coarser in quality or lighter in weight.

Experience in sheep breeding has taught the wool growers of the world that certain localities are best suited for certain breeds of sheep. It does not follow that any of these breeds should be of a previously known variety. The great flocks of Australia are the result of many crosses between the different varictics of English and Saxony sheep.

The locality of the sheep run has much to do with the value of the fleece. In England, where the pasture is like a garden lawn and where the shepherd has not too many sheep to attend to, the fleece is comparatively free from dirt or artificial impurities. On the other hand, fleeces coming from the Argentine Republic are noted for the number of burrs knotted in them. This makes a serious difference in the price paid for the wool.

Sheep were first brought to the United States in 1609. Exactly 200 years afterward the first important consignment of 4,000. Since then the merino and English strains have been blended in all the

flocks in this country,
In some respects the climate of the eastern half of the United States is unfitted for rearing sheep in greatest perfection. The extremes of heat and cold are too great. In moist, equable climates sheep never drink water, but quench their thirst with succulent grass.

Lambs are shorn for the first time when they are eight months old. This sheaving is called the "first clip," and commands a higher price relatively than any subsequent. The weight of a first clip fleece is not usually more than three pounds, and often less than this weight. England seems to be the only densely

populated country in the world where sheep farming is carried on successfully The great sheep runs of Australia have only their owners and shepherds near them. So also in the Argentine Republic, and in Texas the inhabitants near sheep pasturages are much fewer than in other parts of these countries.

To some extent sheep raising appears to have been almost a pioneer exploit in this country. In 1868 there were 38,000,-000 sheep east of the Mississippi river. In 1888 the number was reduced to 18,000,000. Even these 13,000,000 do not show a fair average, for an undue proportion of them are in the twenty-eight counties of Ohio which form a natural sheep pasture.

For one reason or other, other states between the Atlantic and the Mississippi river have given up largely the raising of sheep. In the prosperous farming state of lowa dairy farming has been syndicates and pools, and dictato the state of Iowa dairy farming has been found more profitable. Illinois raises dairy products, too, as well as corn and wheat on former sheep pasture lands. wheat on former sheep pasture lands. At the present time the great wool growing states, excepting Ohio, are in order as follows: California, Texas, New Mexico territory and Oregon. Three of these are practically frontier states; the fourth, California, in its climate resembles Aus

According to the report of the agri cultural department the total number of sheep in the United States in 1888 was 43,514,755. These yielded a total wool clip of 301,673,121 pounds. The total quantity of unmanufactured wool imported into this country in 1887 was 114,404,173 pounds. Of this quantity about 81,000,000 pounds were for the manu-

facture of carpets.

Under the tariff of 1883 imported wools are divided into three classes. These are combing wools, clothing wools and carpet wools. The first two classes are subjeet to a duty of ten cents a pound if thirty cents or less in value. If they are more than thirty cents a pound in value the duty is twelve cents a pound. Carpet wools pay a duty of two and a half cents a pound if the value is twelve cents or less a pound, and five cents a pound if the value is more than twelve cents. These duties represent respectively ad valorem 43.23, 54.78 and 24.98 per cent.

It is quite apparent, therefore, that the farmer in this country is abundantly protected-so much so, in fact, that practi cally no wool is exported out of the

On the other hand, it would not follow, if wool was protected more highly than at present that the imports of foreign wool would be lessened.

States are of mediam grades. It is ed under the circumstances to require neither the very best nor the worst. The sheep which produce carpet wools have fleeces which average two and a half to three pounds each. This does not begin to pay the American farmer who raises sheep for the fleece alone, and so that every pound of carpet wool is imported. This does away with the 81,000,000 pounds of imported carpet wool referred

Again, the American manufactures cannot make fine dress goods for ladies' wear from American grown wool. He has to pack his trunk and go to London to the great Australian wool sales. There he buys all the fine wool he requires like any unprotected English competitor. When his fine wool arrives at New York he is glad to shell out 54 per cent, ad valorem duty on it, all for the sacred their will could not be resisted.

THE MARLESORO DEMOCRAT | thing over the free importation of fine wools, because some of his wools are wools, because some of his wools are

now used for this purpose. But as soon as the American manufacthe London market the price of the world's wool clip would go up like a rocket. The American flock master, like the American wheat grower, would become an exporter. His heavy, medium grade fleeces would bring him higher prices in the world's market than they do in Philadelphia now. Not only that, but he could turn his attention to improving his breed of sheep so as to suit the climate and soil on which they are reared, instead of trying to get merino wool off mountain sheep,

THE BRITISH COBDEN CLUB. Some Prominent Americans Who Belonged

to It. A favorite argument of the high tariff "spell binders" during the last presiden-tial campaign was that the Cobden club of London was expending vast sums of money in order to win the election for Mr. Cleveland, who was in favor of a reduction in the present outrageous tariff.

Although the accusation afterward turned out to be a beautiful example of those who live in glass houses throwing stones, yet many people in this country have not a very clear idea of what the Cobden club is and what are its objects. The Cobden club was founded in London in 1806, the year after Richard Cobden's death. Its object was to perpetuate the memory of the man whose name it bore by propagating his economic theories. Its motto is, "Free trade, peace and good will among the nations.

Every year the club publishes some work in furtherance of these principles. It also awards medals for the best essays on any subject connected with political economy to the students of various leading colleges throughout the world, including Yalo and Harvard in this coun

try.
Once a year the members who may happen to be in London at the date fixed dine together, and the expenses of this dinner are paid out of the club funds. With the exception of the year 1881, the annual income of the club has never exceeded \$15,000. In that year a special fund of \$8,860 was contributed to merino sheep arrived here. It numbered defray the cost of publishing a special series of works on "Systems of Land Tenure." The disturbed relations of landiord and tenant in Ireland at that

time called for that effort. As the membership of the Cobden club is almost entirely confined to the classes dubbed by high tariff orators in this country "old fogies" and "college thecountry orists," it is not likely that make would come from that quarter. The late James A. Garfield, the late Charles Summer, the late E. P. Whipple and the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher were members of the Cobden club, At present its roll bears the names of George Bancroft, Edward Atkinson and Hugh McCulloch.

Dr. Gman which she used until her nearch tirely restored."

K. P. B. Jones, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was troubled with copper colored cruptions, loss of appetite, pain in back, aching joints, debility, emaciation, loss of hair, sore throat, and great nervousness. B. B. B. put my system in fine condition."

cultivates the most fertile soil in the world, and ought to be the most prosperous member of the community, is constantly engaged in a hard struggle to secure a comfortable support for his family and a moderate education for his children, and to pay his taxes and keep out of debt. This is all he can reasonably hope to accomplish; in a large majority of cases he fails even to do this, and, sooner or later, is compelled to mortgage his land and reduce his expenditures to the lowest possible figure.

He has a paternal government which has determined that certain classes of industry ought to be maintained at the public expense, and for thirty years he has been taxed for their support; and now after these industries have become rich and powerful, they combine and their business.-John G. Carlisle in January Forum.

Woolen Statistics,

During the year 1888 fifty-seven wool dealers and woolen manufacturers failed with liabilities amounting to \$3,637,000 and assets amounting to \$1,976,000. This was pretty good from a high protection point of view, as many of the failures were doubtless due to the fear of Mr. Cleveland's re-election.

Unfortunately, during the year 1890, seventy-two wool dealers and woolen manufacturers failed, with liabilities amounting to \$10,442,000 and assets amounting to \$7,032,000.

The failures in 1889 will, of course, be ascribed to the mild winter. But England had also a mild winter, and the prosperity of her woolen and worsted mills has not been so great in ten years. Secretary Windom also has increased the tariff on worsteds, so that no fault can be found on that score. A plausible suggestion for the improvement of the woolen situation would be less protection and more brains. The opposite plan has had a fair trial now.

Robberies Near Paris.

There have been so many robberies of late in the suburbs of Paris that the police have unearthed an old "circular," which enjoins the inhabitants of the Banlieue, as it is called, to close the doors of their houses and the gates of their courtyards by a certain hour in the evening. This, at first sight, appears to wool would be lessened.

All the wools produced in the United urban residents might have been expectno hint of this kind. The police, however, seem to have some particular houses in their eye, as they have learned by experience that several of the burg-lars whom they have pursued have found their way into certain domicles, the doors of which had been left conveniently open, as if to offer them a refuge. In future, according to the "circular" inonly public establishments whose

closing is regulated by special ordinance will be permitted to keep their doors open after 9 o'clock in the winter months,—Paris Cor. London Telegraph. If the farmers, mechanics and

laborers of any one state were to stand together for one election cause of protection!

If foreign wool was admitted free of the entire country a political revelution would be the result. Either duty the farmer could not lose anything olution would be the result. Either on earpet wools, because he does not produce them. He would lose some-

Wiggins' Theory of a Tornado.

Regarding the tornedo in Kentucky, prof. E. Stone Wiggins turers had an unrestricted entrance to says it was caused by the peculiar relaton of the planets to the earth, which rocked the North Atlantic like the rocking of a ship in a storm. The same effect was produced upon the atmosphere.

He says the sun and moon keep wo currents always in motion, but when other heavenly bodies unite with the former the velocity of these currents is increased, and when their speed is sufficient they break in whirlpools, which we call cyclones. When the sun is South of the equator the Atlantic current keeps off shore, and is very dan-gerous to shipping. When however the sun and moon happen to be on the equator and moving Northward this current is deflected upon the continent and breaks into

The professor says he knew that if the Northern and Southern currents united over Nova Scotia without previously breaking into cyclones there would be a disastrous tidal wave along the coast of New England To Wiggins's prediction of thi great storm is said to be due the fact that not a single Canadian vessel was lost, all being in harbor.

MERCURIAL POISON.

Mercury is frequently injudiciously ria and blood poison. Its after effect is worse than the original disease. B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) contains no mercury, but will eliminate mercurial poison from the system. Write to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for book of convining proof of its curative virtue,

A. F. Britton, Jackson, Tene, writes: "I caught malaria in Louisiana, and when the fever at last broke, my system was saturated with poison, and I had sores in my mouth and knots on my tongue. I got two bottles B. B. B. which healed my tongue and mouth and

which healed my tongue and mouth and made a new man of me."

Wm. Richmond, Atlanta, Ga., writes:
"My wife could hardly see. Doctors called it syphilitic iritis. Her eyes were in a dreadful condition. Her appetite failed. She had pains in her joints and bones. Her kidneys were deranged also and no one thought, she could be cared.

THE LADIES DELIGHTED.

The pleasant effect and the perfect afety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite rememy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

TONSORIAL.

W. J. STEWART, Bennettsville Barber.

When you wish an easy shave, As good as barber ever gave, Just call on me at my saloon, At morning, eve or noon;

I cut and dress the hair with grace, To suit the contour of the face. My room is neat and towels clean.

Seissors sharp and razors kean,
And everything I think you'll find
To suit the face and please the mind
And all my art and skill can do If you just call, I'll do for you.

WHOLESALE -:- DEALER -:- IN

BACON. FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES,

GRAIN.

LIME,

HAIR.

Call and learn prices.

J. T. BOSTICK,



MEDICINES, TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES also a nice line Cigars and Tobacco. and Tobacco. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. [Dec. 5th, 1888.

Dr. T. W. Bouchier. ≪Surgeon Dentist,≫

BENNETTS VILLE, So. CA. Office in D. D. McColl's new Building, Up-stairs, west side Office hours from 9 a. m., to 6 p. m.



Presents in the most elegant form
THE LAXATIVE AND NUTRITIOUS JUICE

FIGS OF CALIFORNIA, Combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming an agreeable and effective laxative to permanently cure Habitual Constipation, and the many ills depending on a weak or inactive condition of the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. It is the most excellent remedy known to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY When one is Bilious or Constinated

PURE BLOOD, REFRESHING SLEEP, HEALTH and STRENGTH NATURALLY FOLLOW Every one is using it and all are

delighted with it. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,



CURES

SYPHILIS

SCROFULA

Is an impurity in the blood, producing Lumps or Swelling, causing Running Soreson the Arms, Legs, or Feet, for the cure of which use P. P. P., the greatest blood medicine on earth. All these diseases yield readily to the power of P. P. P., giving new life and new strength.

really wonderful.

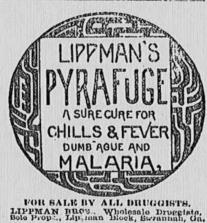
It you suffer from anything like Syphills, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Ulcers, Old Sores, Rhenmatism, or any disease of the blood, be sure and give P. P. P. a trial.

P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Rootand Potassium) is no secret patent medicine like the many on the market. Its formula is on every bottle, thus giving a guarantee of its purity and wholesomeness that Potathar blood purifier does give. For sale by all druggists.

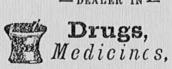
Lupman Bros., Wholesale Druggists, Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, Lippman Block, Savannah, Ga,



shout the fiblith part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as it easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from \$53 to \$5 to \$4 day at least, from the start, with out experience. Better write at once, We pay all express charges Address, II. M. Hall, LETT & CO,, Box #840, Form. LAND, Marks



T. DOUGLAS,



⊕ AND * CHEMICALS, ⊕ "TOTLEY ARTICLES, "

FINE STATIONARY, of LAMPS, OILS AND PAINTS. 30 FINE SEGARS,

And Choice Tobacco VIDAL'S OLD STAND April 15, 1685

J. ARCH SPEARS

BENNETTSVILLE S. C. STIMATES furnished on applica-tive cation. Satisfaction guaranteed. Reference given whenever required. Jan. 10, 1890.

JAMES P. CAMPBELL. SPRING AND SUMMER, 1890.

AM NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING MY SPRING AND SUMMER Stock, and beg to call your attention to the many inducements I offer. In Dress Goods I have CHALLIES, SUITINGS, WHITE GOODS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS. in fact a great many things. My stock of Notions is full, and consists in part of FANS, PARASOLS, BUTTONS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, &c.

CLOTHING. -- Children's Suits (knee-pants) from 5 to 12 years old. Youth's Suits from 12 to 18 years old Mens' Suits (sack and frock) all sizes.

FIATS.-I have a nice line Hats and can suit and fit Men, Youths and and Children in Felts, Mackinaws and Straws.

SHOES.—I have paid special attention to this part of my growing business, and I offer you a splendid line, well selected both as to styles and prices. Your special attention is called to my fine goods. For ladies I have secured the exclusive sale of the celebrated EVITT SHOE. I have them in 5 styles. I invite comparison as to looks, comfort, durability, price, &o. For gentlemen, I offer the old, reliable and well known HEISER SHOES. I have added several new and attractive Summer styles in Kangaroo and Calf.

⇒GENTS' * FURNISHIRG * GOODS.►

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Underwear, · C.> HOSIERY, &c., &c. C.

€ Call for HARDWARE, GROCERIES—in fact anything kept in a first class

J. P. CAMPBELL, BENNETTSVILLE, S. C.

March 20, 1890

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

POF THE UNITED STATES

(O)

Assers, January 1st, 1890, \$107,150,309.12 Surraus over all liabilities, Surplus over all liabilities,
New Business, written in 1889, 22,821,074.20 175 264,100.00 TOTAL OUTSTANDING ASSURANCE, \$631,016,666.00

The Equitable Life Assurance Society has for years past exceeded all other Companies, the world over, in amount of new business, outsanding assurance, and surplus. The form of Policy issued by the Society is a model of simplicity, and applicants for Assurance can always obtain copies in advance and see what they are buying.

H. P. JOHNSON, AGENT, Bennetts, ille, S. C.

Correspondence from parties outside the county of Marlboro will be promptly answered either by letter or in person. March 7th, 1890.

DOORS, * SASH, BALLUSTERS.

DOORS WINDOW FRAMES, MANTELS AND BRACKET WORK OF EVERY STYLE AND DESIGN SUPPLIED AT BOTTOM PRICES.

CALL AND SEE US, On the Corner south of Baptist Church, And the Street running West From the Presbyterian Church.

Bennettsville, S. C., November 18th, 1885 POWERS.

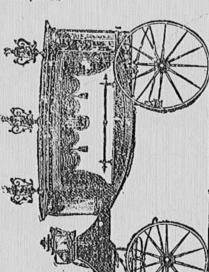
R. T. BARFIELD, Manufacturer of

Furniture and Coffins.

North-Side of Public Square, SENNETTSVILLE, B. C

Furniture of all kinds made or repaired at short notice.

I have also secured the services of a good MATPRESS MAKER, and can fill orders for NEW WORK or repair and renovate old work at short notice at mod-



COFFINS and CASKETS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

I have two HEARSES, and can attend Funerals to the distance of 30 miles. Der Orders by Telegraph promptly filled.

When not in my shop I can be found at my residence in West Bennettsville, near Wallace Swann's. Jan. 11, 1888.

MEDICAL CARD.

the practice of medicine. I make a specialty of Obstetries and Surgery.
W. J. DAVID, M. D. Sept. 2, 1889.

W. P. BREEDEN STILL IN THERING I beg leave to state to the public generally that I have now on hand a fine lot

Broke Mules

which I will sell, worth the money.

THREE NICE MARES, good drivers and good plovers. I will keep constantly on hand a full line of Horses and Mutes.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BUGGIES KEPT ON THIS MARKET.

A full line of HARNESS.

Pieces of Harness. 100,000 FEET OF LUMBER FOR SALE.

WAGON COLLARS, COLLAR PADS,

ber I have sold out my Livery Business to Mr. J. B. Adams, as far as horses and buggies are concerned, but will continue to run my wagons every day.

Respectfully, W. P. BREEDEN. February 14th, 1890. ********

CLIO ENTERPRISE.

MHANKING our patrons for their liberal patronage last year, we take this method of informing them that we will, at our old stand, continue to manufacture and repair

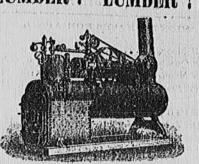
CARTS, WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC., and will do any work in the Blacksmith I respectfully inform my friends and line. Horse Shoring a specialty, the public generally that I have resumed Honing to receive your patronage the

present year, we are, yours truly.
STANTON & WILLIAMSON,
Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths, Jan. 6, 1890. Clio, S. O.

BAILBY COTTON SEED!

MARTIES wanting to buy the cele-brated Bailey Cotton Seed, which is destined to supplant all others can secure the same on application to me at Carolina P. O., Marion County, S. C. \$1 per quart, 50 cents extra when sent by mail. The staple from this seed sold in market last season for 17 cents.

Jan. 20, 1890—3m.



AM now ready to furnish first-class L lumber at prices to suit purchaser. Call and see lumber and get prices before purchasing elswhere.
W. II. MANNING.
Nov. 14, 1889. Covington, S. C.

CARRIAGES AND SE WAGONS

> REPAIRED -IN THE-

Best . Manner

At Reasonable Prices Every description of Wood or Iron Work executed promptly to order,

---ALSO,----HORSE-SHOEING done at short notice and by a thorough

Having moved into my new quarters, opposite Emanuel's stables, and fronting Cheraw and Darlington streets, I am now better prepared to meet the demands of my pairons, with additional machinery and more room. If you want anything done give me a call.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance.

IRA BOUNDS.

→ JENNINGS' № ISHIWAR WATER COM

January 1st, 1890.

Bennettsville, S. C.

MEDICINES. Toilet and Fancy Articles,

Stationery and School Books. Brushes, Paints and Oils A full live of the above article

always on hand. Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.

Respectfully, DOUGLAS JENNINGS. March 25th, 1889 J. E. HARRAEL.

NOTARY PUBLIC. McCOLL, S. C.



Scientific American

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS

A Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price \$2.60 a year, 25 ets. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHEUS.

TRADE MARKS. In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Soud for liandbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.

GENERAL, OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WOODY & UCRRIE, JOHN D. WOODY & CO Wilmington, N. C. Norfolk, Va JOHN D. WOODY & Co.

Commission Merchants. NORFOLK, Va.

Shipments of cotton closely handled at full values. Prompt returns, inviting correspondence, and shall be pleased to quote you.